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**State Board of Health—Continuing Annual Appropriation.** (Chap. 580, Act Aug. 18, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Subsection 5 of section 172-27 of the statutes is amended and subsections 7 and 8 of section 172-27 are created, to read:

SEC. 172-27. 5. There is appropriated on July 1, 1915, \$35,000 and annually beginning July 1, 1916, \$35,000, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the State board of health to carry into effect the powers, duties, and functions provided by law for said board.

7. There is appropriated on July 1, 1915, \$7,500, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to be used upon special authorization by the governor and the attorney general as a contingent emergency fund for checking or preventing threatened epidemics of transmissible diseases.

8. There is annually appropriated, beginning July 1, 1915, not to exceed \$2,500 for equipping and operating a State laboratory of hygiene to be situated in a city accessible to physicians and health officers in the northern part of the State of Wisconsin for the conducting of bacteriological and chemical examinations of material from the various contagious and infectious diseases or material from suspected contagious and infectious diseases of men and animals when public health is concerned *Provided*, That suitable quarters for such laboratory shall be offered to the State free of charge for rent, light, heat, and janitor service.

**City Boards of Health—Creation, Organization, and Powers.** (Chap. 101, Act May 18, 1915.)

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

SEC. 1411m. 1. The council of any city, excepting cities of the first class, existing under special charter or organized under the provisions of sections 925m-301 to 925m-319, inclusive, of the statutes, may by ordinance create a board of health of not less than three nor more members than the number of aldermen elected in such city, provide for the manner of their election or appointment, and fix the terms of office of the members of such board. Such ordinance may confer on such board power to appoint a health officer for such city and to fix his term of office and compensation, subject to the approval of such council.

2. Such board of health shall organize by the election of a president and secretary. The secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of such board. No member of such board shall receive compensation unless such compensation shall have been provided by the council.

3. The council of any such city may confer appropriate powers on such board, and may permit such board, by ordinance, to delegate any of its powers to the health officer. Such board of health and any health officer appointed by it shall have all the powers given to boards of health and health officers and commissioners by any general law of this State, and any power conferred on health officers under section 925-111a may be exercised by such board or such officer acting under its authority.

4. All rules and regulations prepared by such board shall be reported to the council of such city, and if the same shall be approved by a majority of the members of such council, such rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of ordinances, and the violation thereof may be prosecuted and punished as in the case of ordinances.

**Milk and Cream—Permits for Buying, Receiving, and Shipping—Sanitary Condition of Utensils, Buildings, and Premises.** (Chap. 617, Act Aug. 23, 1915.)

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

SEC. 1636-70. 1. No person, either for himself or as agent or employee of another, shall establish or maintain a receiving station or depot in any town, village, or city

in this State and engage therein in buying or receiving and shipping milk or cream unless he shall have first received a permit to engage in such business from the board of health of such town, village, or city; but this section shall not apply to the gathering or collecting of milk or cream by wagon or other similar vehicle or by automobile or other similar motor vehicle or to the distribution of milk or cream to the ultimate consumer.

2. Permits to engage in buying or receiving and shipping milk or cream as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be issued only to persons who shall present satisfactory evidence to the board of health that they are qualified and competent to conduct such business in a clean and sanitary manner and that the utensils, cans, vessels, rooms, or buildings or other equipment, facilities, or premises used in conducting such business are and will be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition or in any condition that will not tend to produce or promote unhealthfulness or disease.

3. Each applicant for such permit shall pay \$5 to such board of health before such permit shall be issued to him. All such permits shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which issued. All money received under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the treasury of the town, village, or city in which the permit for conducting such business is issued.

4. The board of health of any town, village, or city may at any time revoke any permit issued by it whenever the grantee shall conduct such business in an unclean and insanitary manner, shall keep the utensils, cans, vessels, rooms, or buildings, or other equipment, facilities, or premises used in conducting such business in an unclean or insanitary condition or in any condition tending to produce or promote unhealthfulness or disease, or shall be convicted of violating any of the laws of this State or the rules or regulations of the State board of health of [sic] such town, village, or city relating to sanitation.

5. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

#### **Births, Deaths, and Marriages—Fees for Reporting. (Chap. 38, Act Apr. 20, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Section 1022-53 of the statutes is repealed.

SEC. 2. Subsection 1 of section 1022-58 of the statutes is amended to read:

SEC. 1022-58. 1. Each physician, midwife, minister, or priest, court commissioner, judge of a court of record, justice of the peace, or other person acting as informant and filing with the local registrar, certificates of births, deaths, and marriages completely and legibly made out in ink, shall be entitled to receive the sum of 25 cents for each birth, death, and marriage so recorded, to be paid by the treasurer of the county upon certification by the State registrar.

#### **Births—Registration of—Physicians' or Midwives' Bills Unlawful Unless Birth Is Reported. (Chap. 230, Act June 11, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Section 1022-28 of the statutes is amended to read:

SEC. 1022-28. The physician or midwife in attendance when any birth occurs shall file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all the particulars required by sections 1022-1 to 1022-62 inclusive, with the local registrar of vital statistics of the district in which the birth occurred within five days after the date of birth. All bills or charges for professional services rendered by the physician or midwife in attendance upon a birth shall be unlawful, if the birth certificate, properly filled out, is not reported as herein provided.